

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES BRANCH

RECORD OF WELL

1. Location: State N.Y. State County Putnam
Nearest P. O. Cold Spring Direction from P. O. NE
Distance from P. O. 1 miles; 1/4 sec. T. R.
If in city, give street and number Town of Philipstown
New York City
2. Owner: Catchell Aqueduct Address 120 Wall St., N.Y. City
Driller: C. H. McCurdy Address Board of Water Supply
3. Situation: Is well on upland, in valley, or on hillside? hillside
4. Elevation of top of well: 340.75 ft. above the level of sea (Sea, depot, lake, or stream)
5. Type of well: drilled; kind of drilling rig used shot drill (Solid tool, jetting, rotary, etc.)
6. Depth of well: 230.4 ft.; year in which well was finished May 27, 1907
Does well enter rock? yes; if so, at what depth? 7 ft.; kind of rock gneiss
7. Diameter: At top 6" inches; at bottom 3 1/4" inches.
8. Principal water bed: Andover gneiss (Gravel, sand, clay, or rock. If rock, state kind)
Depth to principal water bed _____ ft.; thickness of bed _____ ft.
If other water supplies were found, give depth to each
9. Casings: Kind yes; size 6"; length 7 ft.; between depths of 0 and 7 ft.
Kind yes; size 3 1/2"; length 7 ft.; between depths of _____ and 24.35 ft.
Kind _____; size _____; length _____ ft.; between depths of _____ and _____ ft.
Packers (if any): Depth at which packers were used _____; kind _____
Screen or Strainer: Was well finished with screen? _____; kind of screen _____
length of screen _____ ft.; diameter _____ inches; size of openings _____
10. Head: Does well at present overflow without pumping? _____; did it overflow when new? _____
if flowing, give pressure _____ lb. per sq. inch; or height water will rise in a pipe _____ ft. above surface;
original pressure or head _____; if not flowing, give water level in well _____ ft. below surface.
11. Pump: Is the well pumped? no; kind of pump _____
size or capacity of pump _____; kind of power _____
12. Yield: Natural flow at present (if any) _____ gallons per minute; original flow _____ gallons per minute;
well has been pumped at _____ gallons per minute continuously for _____ hours;
quantity of water ordinarily obtained from well none gallons per day.
13. Use: For what purpose is the water used? test hole
14. Quality of the water: _____; is there an analysis? _____
15. Cost of well, not including pump: 6.25 per foot = 1440.00 Temperature of water _____ ° F.
Name of person filling blank W. H. Brown
Date Oct. 25, 1950 Address Water Supply Board

On the back of this sheet give the record of the beds through which the well passes and any other facts not given above.

LOG OF WELL

KIND OF ROCK OR OTHER MATERIAL (Give color and tell whether hard or soft)	DEPTH, IN FEET		THICKNESS, IN FEET	REMARKS (Especially information as to water found)
	From—	To—		
Sand, gravel and boulders	0	7	7	Test pit dug
Gneiss - frequent seams & cracks to depth of 158 ft.	7	98.7	91.7	{ change gradual.
Gneiss and quartz	98.7	230.4	131.7	

% core recovery = 78%

Working time 50-10 hr. shifts.

Elapsed time 43 days.

Porosity test not dated; but
checked July 18, 1907

* POROSITY TEST

Depth to packer	Pressure on Gauge, in lbs.	Pumped Rate per minute	Leakage around packer gals.	Estimated quantity forced into rock per minute	Poured through casing above packer Rate per minute	
42 ft.	20	3.2 gals.	0.0	3.2 gals.		} Single packer
76 ft.	20	3.0 "	0.0	3.0 "	0.25 gals.	
100 ft.	20	2.9 "	0.0	2.9 "	0.30 "	
150 ft.	20	2.34 "	0.1	2.24 "	0.30 "	
158 ft.	20	2.40 "	0.2	2.20 "		} Double packer
193 ft.	20	0.66 "	0.6	0.06 "	0.40 "	
209.7 ft.	100	0.004 "	0.0	0.004 "		

* Double packer indicated that drill hole was tightly plugged but water evidently passed through rock seams from below lower plug in packer to drill hole above upper packer plug. At each test packer was raised & lowered until both plugs were in a continuous solid rock wall. At a depth of 158 ft. and above seams in the rock made it difficult to maintain a steady pressure greater than 20 lb. per sq. inch.